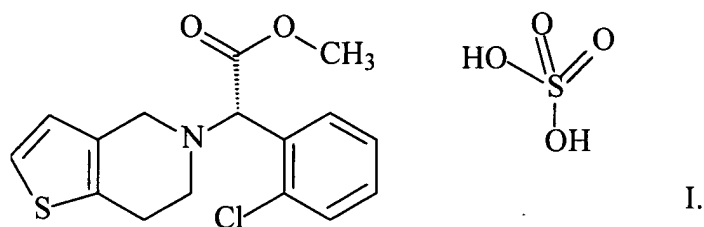


IN THE CLAIMS

1-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) Process for the preparation of the amorphous form of methyl (S)-(+)-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(6, 7-dihydro-4H-thieno [3,2- c] pyridine-5-yl)-acetate hydrogen-sulfate of the formula



which comprises,

dissolving clopidogrel base in an ~~“A” type~~ a first solvent,

adding

sulfuric acid or

a mixture of sulfuric acid and an ~~“A” or “B” type~~ the first solvent or a second

solvent to the mixture,

adding the obtained mixture containing clopidogrel hydrogensulfate to a ~~“B” type~~ the second solvent to obtain a precipitate, and

~~filtering, optionally washing and drying the obtained precipitate,~~

wherein the first solvent is selected from at least one of the group consisting of: an aprotic solvent that is less polar than the second solvent and a dipolar aprotic solvent, and

wherein the second solvent is selected from at least one of the group consisting of: an aprotic solvent, a dipolar aprotic solvent and an apolar solvent.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~Process~~ The process according to ~~Claim 1 which comprises~~ using less polar aprotic solvents preferably claim 11,

wherein in said first solvent,

said aprotic solvent is a halogenated solvents solvent, more preferably dichloromethane,
~~or and~~

said dipolar aprotic solvents preferably ketones more preferably lower alkyl ketones,
~~most preferably acetone, as "A" type solvent~~ solvent is a ketone, and

wherein in said second solvent,

said aprotic solvents preferably solvent is an ether type solvents, more preferably diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, diisopropyl ether , most preferably diisopropyl ether, or,

said dipolar aprotic solvents solvent, preferably is an ester type solvent, more preferably ethyl acetate, or and

said apolar solvents preferably solvent is an alkyl hydrocarbons more preferably cyclohexane, hexane, heptane, most preferably cyclohexane as "B" type solvent hydrocarbon.

13. (Currently Amended) ~~Process~~ The process according to ~~Claim 1 which comprises~~ claim 11, wherein the method comprises:

dissolving [[of]] clopidogrel base in dichloromethane to make a solution,
adding sulfuric acid to the solution,
mixing the ~~obtained~~ solution with cyclohexane to form a precipitate, ~~then and~~
filtering the ~~obtained~~ precipitate.

14. (New) The process according to claim 11, which further comprises:
washing the precipitate; and
drying the precipitate.

15. (New) The process according to claim 11,
wherein in said first solvent,
said aprotic solvent is dichloromethane, and
said dipolar aprotic solvent is a lower alkyl ketone, and
wherein in said second solvent,
said aprotic solvent is selected from the group consisting of: diethyl ether,
tetrahydrofuran and diisopropyl ether,
said dipolar aprotic solvent is ethyl acetate, and
said apolar solvent is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexane, hexane and
heptane.

16. (New) The process according to claim 11,
wherein in said first solvent,

said aprotic solvent is dichloromethane, and
said dipolar aprotic solvent is acetone, and
wherein in said second solvent,
said aprotic solvent is diisopropyl ether,
said dipolar aprotic solvent is ethyl acetate, and
said apolar solvent is cyclohexane.

17. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein the first solvent is acetone and wherein the second solvent is diisopropyl ether.

18. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein the first solvent is dichloromethane and wherein the second solvent is diisopropyl ether.

19. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein the first solvent is dichloromethane and wherein the second solvent is ethyl acetate.

20. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein said first solvent is present in an amount not greater than 37 ml per gram of clopidogrel base.

21. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein said first solvent is present in an amount of between 31 and 37 ml per gram of clopidogrel base.